[2nd August 1932

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide item X—Papers laid on the Table of the House—page 99 supra.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MEMORANDUM.

[Irrigation—(Guntur)—Repalle taluk—Higher falling shutters to the Kistna anicut—Introduction—Extent of dry lands unfit for wet cultivation.]

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 3rd November 1931, M.R.Ry. G. Simhachalam Avargal, M.L.C., enquired

(*a*) what the extent of dry lands was in the year immediately preceding the introduction of the increased shutters to the Kistna anicut, held by the ryots in the Repalle taluk, Guntur district, which were unfit for dry cultivation and useless to those ryots unless brought under irrigation;

(*b*) how much of that extent had been sanctioned for irrigation since then;

(*c*) how much of it was still lying waste;

(*d*) what the reason for not extending the benefit of irrigation to those lands was; and

(*e*) whether the Government were aware that most of these lands were lands situated at the tail-ends of irrigation canals, and could easily be irrigated with much less water than elsewhere and with no additional cost to them.

The hon. the Revenue Member stated in reply that a report had been called for and undertook to consider the question of placing the report on the table of the House when it was received. The report has been received and the particulars required are given below:—

	ACS.
(1) Extent of dry lands in the delta tracts of Repalle taluk, which were not cultivated with 'dry' crops in the year immediately preceding the introduction of 6 feet shutters at Kistna anicut	26,075
(2) Extent of dry lands in item (1) for which irrigation has been sanctioned since then.	12,087
(3) Remainder	13,988

The lands which might be brought under irrigation are scattered and would come under various channels. The question of arranging for their irrigation is engaging the attention of the Public Works Department.

J. A. THORNE,
Secretary to Government.

21*st* *March* 1932.